97th Congress
2d Session } COMMITTEE PRINT

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

TO THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET UNITED STATES SENATE

PURSUANT TO

SECTION 301(c) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AND IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974

FISCAL YEAR 1983

APRIL 1982

Publication No. 97-61

Printed for the use of the
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
91-402 O WASHINGTON: 1982

S312-4

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, D.C., March 8, 1982.

Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Enclosed is the report of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on President Reagan's proposed budget for fiscal year 1983 in accordance with section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. In the preparation of this report, the committee held 3 days of hearings with testimony from administration witnesses. The recommendations of the committee were approved by a vote of 16 yeas and 2 nays with a quorum present in a business meeting on March 3, 1982.

As discussed herein, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 budgetary total for programs wholly or partially within its jurisdiction, except in the case of the civilian programs of the Department of Energy. The committee's recommendations, however, do not assume the same programmatic structure proposed by the administration. This report recommends different priorities for certain programs. The committee may make additional programmatic decisions on areas within its jurisdiction both within and among functional categories.

The committee's recommendation regarding the Department of the Interior programs within its jurisdiction supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 level of funding in the aggregate. The committee assumes off-setting receipts are in the amounts estimated by the administration. Within the proposed aggregate budget authority, the committee supports continuation of the following programs at fiscal year 1982 appropriations levels: payments in lieu of taxes; the historic preservation fund; the parks restoration, improvement, and maintenance program; and urban parks. In addition, the committee supports continuation of the aggregate appropriations from the land and water conservation fund at the fiscal year 1982 (including the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture moneys). The committee recommends that some portion of the fiscal year 1983 appropriations from the land and water conservation fund be made available for the State matching grant program.

The committee's recommendation regarding the Forest Service programs of the Department of Agriculture also supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 level of funding in the aggregate for programs wholly or partially within its jurisdiction. The committee as-

sumes off-setting receipts are in the amounts estimated by the administration. As discussed above, within the proposed aggregate budget authority, the committee supports continuation of the land and water conservation fund appropriations for the Forest Service at the fiscal year 1982 appropriation levels.

The committee's recommendation regarding the Department of Energy supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 funding levels for atomic energy defense activities within its jurisdiction.

With regard to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, because of its national security and economic benefits in the event of an energy supply shortage, the committee supports the necessary funding levels to achieve the fill-rate objectives approved by the Congress and the administration last year; namely, a petroleum acquisition schedule based upon an average annual fill rate of 300,000 barrels per day. Of course the committee believes this also implies a facility acquisition program that will support the timely availability of storage capacity to accommodate such a fill-rate. In the committee's judgment, current estimates indicate that this will require: (*a*) at least $150 million more in fiscal year 1983 than the administration's request in the on-budget account for Strategic Petroleum Reserve activities; (*b*) continuation of the fiscal year 1982 off-budget appropriation level for petroleum acquisition in fiscal year 1983; and (*c*) no deferrals in the current fiscal year 1982 levels of appropriations for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The committee anticipates that at these funding levels the Committee can defer until later in the year the decision regarding construction of phase III facilities (storage of 750 million barrels of oil) and still maintain its currently scheduled completion date. The committee's decision on phase III should await receipt of the report by the Secretary of Energy under section 1037 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as to the appropriate ultimate size of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

With regard to the other civilian programs of the Department of Energy, the committee recommends that the aggregate fiscal year 1983 budget authority available to the Department be the same amount as provided by the Congress in fiscal year 1982 (including any fiscal year 1981 deferrals). The committee assumes that off-setting receipts in fiscal year 1983 will be in the amounts estimated by the administration. Within this overall aggregate amount the committee recommends that the following programs be continued at the fiscal year 1982 levels of program activity (including fiscal year 1981 deferrals): energy conservation, fossil energy, solar and other renewable energy, and departmental administration. As noted earlier, within the overall Department of Energy aggregate the committee may make future programmatic changes within and among functional areas, keeping within the aforementioned aggregate amounts.

We look forward to a continuing coordination between our committee and the Senate Budget Committee as the session progresses. As our committee's legislative program develops we will keep you advised of its budgetary significance.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. MCCLURE,
Chairman.

HENRY M. JACKSON,
Ranking Minority Member.

PREFACE

Section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget Act (Public Law 93–344), requires all standing committees in each House of the Congress to submit an annual report to the Budget Committee of their respective House. This annual report is due on or before March 15 of each year. The report of each committee is to contain—

(1) Comments on the general economic setting for the coming fiscal year with respect to the committee's major areas of jurisdiction;

(2) A description of the programs and activities within the committee's oversight jurisdiction and an analysis of the budget and revenue aspects of these programs and activities for the coming fiscal year;

(3) A description of the new programs and major program changes initiated in areas of jurisdiction responsibility of the committee;

(4) Estimates of the new budgetary authority and budget outlays required by these programs for the current and coming fiscal year;

(5) Estimate of the budgetary impact of the legislative proposals of the President which fall into the area of jurisdictional responsibility for the committee; and

(6) Comments on the budget estimates of the President for those programs already authorized for all or part of the coming fiscal year or for which authorization can be reasonably expected to continue without major changes.

This committee print contains the report of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the U.S. Senate on the President's proposed budget for fiscal year 1982, as submitted to the Senate Budget Committee on March 20, 1981. The committee hopes that this document will prove a useful source of information for persons seeking to understand the operation and budgetary impact of the Federal programs and new activities which come under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Sections 301(a) and 301(c) of the Congressional Budget Act are reprinted below.

* * * * * * *

SECTIONS 301(a) AND 301(c) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

SEC. 301. (a) ACTION TO BE COMPLETED BY MAY 15.—On or before May 15 of each year, the Congress shall complete action on the first concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year beginning on October 1 of each year. The concurrent resolution shall set forth—

(1) the appropriate level of total budget outlays and of total new budget authority;

(2) an estimate of budget outlays and an appropriate level of new budget authority for each major functional category, for contingencies, and for undistributed intragovernmental transactions, based on allocations of the appropriate level of total budget outlays and of total new budget authority;

(3) the amount, if any, of the surplus or the deficit in the budget which is appropriate in light of economic conditions and all other relevant factors;

(4) the recommended level of Federal revenues and the amount, if any, by which the aggregate level of Federal revenues should be increased or decreased by bills and resolutions to be reported by the appropriate committees;

(5) the appropriate level of the public debt, and the amount, if any, by which the statutory limit on the public debt should be increased or decreased by bills and resolutions to be reported by the appropriate committees; and

(6) such other matters relating to the budget as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this act.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 301(c). VIEWS AND ESTIMATES OF OTHER COMMITTEES.—On or before March 15 of each year, each standing committee of the House of Representatives shall submit to the Committee on the Budget of the House, each standing committee of the Senate shall submit to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, and the Joint Economic Committee and Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation shall submit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses—

(1) Its views and estimates with respect to all matters set forth in subsection (a) which relate to matters within the respective jurisdiction or functions of such committee or joint committee; and

(2) Except in the case of such joint committees, the estimate of the total amounts of new budget authority, and budget outlays resulting therefrom, to be provided or authorized in all bills and resolutions within the jurisdictions of such committee which such committee intends to be effective during the fiscal year beginning on October 1 of such year.

The Joint Economic Committee shall also submit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses, its recommendations as to the fiscal policy appropriate to the goals of the Employment Act of 1946. Any other committee of the House or Senate may submit to the Committee on the Budget of its House, and any other joint committee of the Congress may submit to the Committees on the Budget of both Houses, its views and estimates with respect to all matters set forth in subsection (a) which relate to matters within its jurisdiction or functions.

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I. OVERTHROW

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources must submit its report on President Reagan's proposed budget for fiscal year 1983 to the Senate Budget Committee, as required by section 301(c) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. For those Federal programs (wholly or partially) within its jurisdiction, the committee's report is to—

—consider the President's budget recommendations for fiscal year 1983 as well as those funding levels that would occur under current law;

—consider the budgetary implications of the President's New Federalism proposal and provide an assessment of its implications for programs under the committee's jurisdiction;

—contain the committee's recommendations with respect to authorizations, appropriations (budget authority), and outlays for fiscal year 1983;

—contain the committee's recommendations for fiscal year 1984 through fiscal year 1987, including any new programs foreseen;

—identify any new credit commitments (Federal direct loan or loan guarantee commitments), and;

—a review of legislative initiatives that the committee expects to act on and their budget impact on fiscal year 1983 through 1987.

In addition the committee is encouraged to address any anticipated changes in receipts used to finance revolving funds or otherwise deducted from appropriations (such as user charges or fees for goods and services).

The recommendations of the committee are structured to reflect the 16 broad functional areas utilized by the congressional budget process. The principal functional areas of concern to the committee are:

250—General Science, Space, and Technology;
270—Energy; and
300—Natural Resources and Environment.

Other areas of partial concern are:

053—Atomic Energy Defense Activities;
450—Community and Regional Development;
800—General Government; and
850—General Purpose Fiscal Assistance.

The agencies and departments (either totally or partially) within the jurisdiction of the committee are as follows:

—Funds Appropriated to the President (for example, Naval Petroleum Reserves).

—Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

—Alaska Land Use Planning Commission (inactive).

—Department of Agriculture (for example, Farmers Home Administration (inactive) and the U.S. Forest Service (shared)).

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—Department of Defense: Corps of Engineers (Recreational Resources).
—Department of Energy, the following subfunctional areas:
a. Atomic Energy Defense Activities.
b. General Science, Space, and Technology.
c. Energy Supply.
d. Energy Conservation.
e. Energy Information, Policy, and Regulation.
f. Energy Emergency Preparedness.
g. Area and Regional Development.
h. General Purpose Fiscal Assistance.
—Department of Housing and Urban Development.
a. Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank.
b. Community and Regional Development.
—Department of the Interior programs, as follows:
a. Bureau of Indian Affairs: Alaska (inactive).
b. Bureau of Land Management.
c. Bureau of Mines.
d. Bureau of Reclamation.
e. Geological Survey.
f. National Park Service (other than JFK Center for the Performing Arts).
g. Offices of the Solicitor and the Secretary (shared).
h. Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.
i. Office of Territorial Affairs.
—Department of Transportation: Certain U.S. Coast Guard programs (Inactive).
—Department of the Treasury: Certain programs of the Bureau of Governmental Financial Affairs, U.S. Customs Service, and Office of Revenue Sharing (inactive).
—General Service Administration (Virgin Island Corporation Liquidation Fund).
—National Science Foundation (Antarctic programs).
—Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation System.
—Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
—United States Holocaust Memorial Council.
—U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation (off-budget).

By the terms of the Congressional Budget Act, the recommendations of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to the Budget Committee are due on March 15, 1982. However, because the second budget resolution for fiscal year 1982, adopted by the Congress last December, directed the Senate Budget Committee to report the first budget resolution for fiscal year 1983 no later than March 31, 1982 (or 15 days earlier than the statutory deadline), the Energy and Natural Resources Committee was asked to transmit its recommendations no later than Monday, March 8, 1982 (or 1 week earlier than usual).

II. COMMITTEE ACTION

The committee held 3 days of hearings on President Reagan's proposed energy and natural resources budget for fiscal year 1983. The following recommendations of the committee were approved by a vote of 16 yeas and 2 nays with a quorum present in a business meeting on March 2, 1982.

As discussed herein, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 budgetary total for programs wholly or partially within its jurisdiction, except in the case of the civilian programs of the Department of Energy. The committee's recommendations, however, do not assume the same programmatic structure proposed by the administration. This report recommends different priorities for certain programs. The committee may make additional programmatic decisions in areas within its jurisdiction both within and among functional categories.

The committee's recommendation regarding the Department of the Interior programs within its jurisdiction supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 level of funding in the aggregate. The committee assumes off-setting receipts are in the amounts estimated by the administration. Within the proposed aggregate budget authority, the committee supports continuation of the following programs at fiscal year 1982 appropriations levels: payments in lieu of taxes; the historic preservation fund; the parks restoration, improvement, and maintenance program; and urban parks. In addition, the committee supports continuation of the aggregate appropriations from the land and water conservation fund at the fiscal year 1982 (including the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture monies). The committee recommends that some portion of the fiscal year 1983 appropriations from the land and water conservation fund be made available for the State matching grant program.

The committee's recommendation regarding the Forest Service programs of the Department of Agriculture also supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 level of funding in the aggregate for programs wholly or partially within its jurisdiction. The committee assumes off-setting receipts are in the amounts estimated by the administration. As discussed above, within the proposed aggregate budget authority, the committee supports continuation of the land and water conservation fund appropriations for the Forest Service at the fiscal year 1982 appropriations levels.

The committee's recommendation regarding the Department of Energy supports the President's proposed fiscal year 1983 funding level for atomic energy defense activities within its jurisdiction.

With regard to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, because of its national security and economic benefits in the event of an energy supply shortage, the committee supports the necessary funding levels to achieve the fill-rate objectives approved by the Congress and the ad-

ministration last year; namely, a petroleum acquisition schedule based upon an average annual fill rate of 300,000 barrels per day. Of course the committee believes this also implies a facility acquisition program that will support the timely availability of storage capacity to accommodate such a fill-rate. In the committee's judgment, current estimates indicate that this will require: (*a*) at least $150 million more in fiscal year 1983 than the administration's request in the on-budget account for Strategic Petroleum Reserve activities; (*b*) continuation of the fiscal year1982 off-budget appropriation level for petroleum acquisition in fiscal year 1983; and (*c*) no deferrals in the current fiscal year 1982 levels of appropriations for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The committee anticipates that at these funding levels the committee can defer until later in the year the decision regarding construction of phase III facilities (storage of 750 million barrels of oil) and still maintain its currently scheduled completion date. The committee's decision on phase III should await receipt of the report by the Secretary of Energy under section 1037 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, as to the appropriate ultimate size of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

With regard to the other civilian programs of the Department of Energy, the committee recommends that the aggregate fiscal year 1983 budget authority available to the Department be the same amount as provided by the Congress in fiscal year 1982 (including any fiscal year 1981 deferrals). The committee assumes that off-setting receipts in fiscal year 1983 will be in the amounts estimated by the administration. Within this overall aggregate amount the committee recommends that the following programs be continued at the fiscal year 1982 levels of program activity (including fiscal year 1981 deferrals): energy conservation, fossil energy, solar and other renewable energy, and departmental administration. As noted earlier, within the overall Department of Energy aggregate, the committee may make future programmatic changes within and among functional areas, keeping within the aforementioned aggregate amounts.

For programs within the jurisdiction the committee does not anticipate any new credit commitments in fiscal year 1983. Those changes in receipts proposed by the administration are under review by the committee. For the purpose of this report, the committee assumes offsetting receipts are in the amounts estimated by the administration.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES PROPOSED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983

[In millions of dollars]

Function		Current law baseline	President's proposed budget, fiscal year 1983	Committee action: Increase (+) or decrease (−)	Committee action: Total, fiscal year 1983
National defense (050) [1]	BA	4,679	5,506	0	5,506
	BO	4,416	5,155	0	5,155
General science and space technology (250). [3]	BA	608	687	([2])	[2] 687
	BO	609	673	([2])	[2] 673
Energy (270) [4]	BA	4,899	3,692	+1,063	4,755
	BO	4,936	3,762	+1,064	4,826
(Strategic Petroleum Reserve)	BA	(341)	(242)	(+150)	(392)
	BO	(433)	(302)	(+150)	(452)
Natural resources and environment (300). [5]	BA	4,695	4,656	0	4,656
	BO	4,976	4,914	0	4,914
Community and regional development (450). [6]	BA	18	12	0	12
	BO	36	17	0	17
General government (800) [7]	BA	164	134	0	134
	BO	186	163	0	163
General purpose fiscal assistance (850). [9]	BA	956	905	[8] 0	905
	BO	921	905	0	905
Total: SENR	BA	16,019	15,592	+1,063	16,655
	BO	16,080	15,589	+1,064	16,653
Off-budget [10]	BA	1,942	2,110	+1,610	3,720
	BO	2,755	2,810	+1,610	4,420
(Strategic Petroleum Reserve)	BA	(1,908)	(2,074)	(+1,610)	(3,684)
	BO	(2,721)	(2,774)	(+1,610)	(4,384)

[1] Includes programs of the Department of Energy.
[2] The committee's recommendation on civilian programs of the Department of Energy considered functions 250 and 270 in the aggregate. Subsequently adjustments may be warranted in the allocation of the committee's recommendation between these 2 functional areas. In calculating budgetary outlays the convention was followed that changes in budget authority and outlay were equal.
[3] Includes programs of the Department of Energy and National Science Foundation (Antarctic programs).
[4] Includes programs of the funds appropriated to the President, Department of Energy, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Department of the Treasury, and Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System.
[5] Includes programs of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Department of Agriculture, Department of Defense, and Department of the Interior.
[6] Includes programs of the Alaska Land Use Planning Commission, Department of Energy, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
[7] Includes programs of the Department of the Interior, General Services Administration, and United States Holocaust Memorial Council.
[8] See earlier committee discussions on payment in lieu of taxes.
[9] Includes programs of the Department of the Interior and Department of the Treasury.
[10] Includes programs of the Department of Energy and U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation.

III. LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEMS

The following list contains those measures within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources which the committee has acted on or anticipates some legislative activity on during this Congress. The committee also will be considering a number of other measures not reflected herein; however, it is anticipated that such measures either will not require funding for fiscal year 1983, or they will result in reduced expenditures.

A. Energy

S. 1503, STANDBY PETROLEUM ALLOCATION ACT OF 1982

The conference agreement of S. 1503, the Standby Petroleum Allocation Act of 1982 was approved by the Senate on March 2, 1982, and by the House of Representatives (S. Conf. Rept. 97–313). As stated in the committee's report (S. Rept. 97–199)—

> The Committee does not anticipate any significant budgetary impact immediately upon enactment, since the emergency preparedness program under the DOE Assistant Secretary for Environmental Protection, Safety, and Emergency Preparedness would provide the DOE staff support for preparation of the standby regulation and related analysis and planning activities and these could be funded with fiscal year 1982 funds within the existing requested and appropriated levels. In the event a severe petroleum supply shortage occurs and the President invokes these authorities to implement part or all of the standby regulation, then there could be a modest budget impact required to support any limited allocation program. Most, if not all, of the Federal activities would be by existing civil service personnel on temporary assignment to supplement the DOE emergency preparedness staff.

S. 1544 (AND S. 1166), STATE AND LOCAL ENERGY BLOCK GRANT ACT OF 1971

The Department of Energy currently funds a number of Federal categorical energy grant programs including weatherization assistance for low-income persons, energy extension service, energy conservation grants for schools and hospitals, State emergency conservation planning, among others. The legislation would provide for the consolidation of these categorical grant programs under a single Federal energy block grant to the States, with a requirement for matching funds, and a distribution formula. Related legislation includes S. 1166, the National Home Weatherization Act. Any anticipated appropriations for this measure are provided for in the Department of Energy authorizations set forth in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35).

This measure is currently pending on the committee's business agenda.

S. 1626, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ORGANIZATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981

A bill to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to clarify the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, to reform and improve the regulation of oil pipelines, and for other purposes. If legislation is enacted, it is anticipated that any budget impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. 1662, NATIONAL NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT OF 1981

The fundamental purpose of S. 1662 is to establish the policy of Federal responsibility for the interim storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel on a limited basis, and for the long-term storage and disposal of commercial high-level nuclear waste and commercial spent fuel. It provides a mechanism by which States and Indian tribes participate in health and safety matters relating to these efforts. A Federal program to implement these policies would be established and financed through a mandatory fee on electricity generated by civilian nuclear power. The anticipated budget impact of this measure is reflected in the President's proposed budget for fiscal year 1983.

This measure is currently pending on the Senate Calendar (S. Rept. 97–282).

S. 1885 (COGENERATION)

A bill to amend the Federal Power Act and the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to place electric utilities, including members of registered holding company systems, on the same basis as nonutilities with respect to encouraging their investment in cogeneration and small power production facilities, and for other purposes. If legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budget impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. 1937 (EXTENSION OF CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AUTHORITIES)

A bill to extend the expiration date of section 252 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. (Similar amendments are contained in S. 1503 above). If legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budget impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. —— (S. 1299) (FERC: HYDROELECTRIC POWER LICENSING)

Several bills are pending before the committee to reduce regulatory burdens and authorize the waiver of licensing requirements with respect to certain non-Federal hydroelectric power projects. If legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budget impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. —— (BY REQUEST) ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1983 BUDGET

The committee expects one or more legislative proposals which are formulated to achieve the objectives of the President's proposed budget for fiscal year 1983. Among such expected proposals is a bill to provide for full-cost recovery by FERC.

B. Natural Resources and Environment

S. 146, PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CAMDEN, S.C.

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement to assist in the historic preservation of an area in Camden, S.C. This measure passed the Senate on October 21, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–207) and is pending before the House Interior Committee. The bill authorizes such sums as necessary, though not to exceed $250,000, to carry out the provisions of this act. These moneys will not be available before October 1, 1982.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, based on information from the National Park Service and assuming appropriation of the authorized amount, the cost to the Federal Government of this bill will be approximately $170,000 in fiscal year 1983 and $80,000 in fiscal year 1984.

S. 187, LAND CONVEYANCE NEAR MILES CITY, MONT.

A bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey various tracts of public land to Miles City, Mont. In addition, the Secretary is directed to convey necessary evidence to remove the reversionary provisions for public lands previously patented to Miles City, Mont. The measure passed the Senate on September 22, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–181) and is pending before the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that enactment of this bill will result in no significant additional costs or revenues for the Federal Government.

S. 188, LAND CONVEYANCE IN THE GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST, MONT.

A bill directing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey by patent certain lands in the Gallatin National Forest, Mont., to Wayne Fuller upon payment by Mr. Fuller of the fair market value of the interest conveyed. This measure passed the Senate on October 21, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–206) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, no significant outlays or receipts will result from enactment of this bill.

S. 306, HYDROELECTRIC POWER

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain hydroelectric powerplants at various existing water projects and for other purposes. A total appropriation of $273,540,000 is authorized for construction of additional hydroelectric generating facilities at 12 existing Bureau of Reclamation projects in the Western States. In addition, the measure authorizes such sums as may be necessary to integrate the new power production facilities with existing transmission systems. This measure passed the Senate on September 22, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–61) and is pending before the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The fiscal year 1983 impact of S. 306 would be approximately $7.5 million.

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S. 383, PROVIDING FOR REINSTATEMENT AND VALIDATION OF UNITED STATES OIL AND GAS LEASE NUMBERED M–16402 (ND) ACQ

A bill to provide for the reinstatement and validation of United States oil and gas lease numbered M–16402 (ND) Acq. This measure passed the Senate on November 2, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–244) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

This measure is in the nature of private relief; however, no significant cost or budgetary impact will result from its enactment (S. Rept. 97–244).

S. 446, PROVIDING FOR REINSTATEMENT AND VALIDATION OF UNITED STATES OIL AND GAS LEASE NUMBERED M–15450 (ND)

A bill to provide for the reinstatement and validation of United States oil and gas lease numbered M–15450 (ND). The measure passed the Senate on November 2, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–245) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

This measure is in the nature of private relief; however, no significant cost of budgetary impact will result from its enactment (S. Rept. 97–245).

S. 506, PAULEY GROUP LEASES

A bill to reinstate and validate United States oil and gas leases numbered OCS–P–0218 and OCS–P–0226. The companion measure (H.R. 1946) passed the House (H. Rept. 97–173) and is pending before the committee.

A wide range of cost estimates have been generated on this measure which make different assumptions regarding receipts. The committee is currently considering several alternative formulations of the bill which could alter the budgetary impact. Therefore, it is impossible to predict the precise budgetary impact at this time.

S. 572, SMALL OPERATORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

A bill to expand the scope of the small operators assistance program in the 1977 Surface Mining and Reclamation Act.

This measure expands the eligibility criteria for small operator assistance under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. If legislation is enacted it is anticipated that any budget impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. 625, VOYAGEURS NATIONAL PARK AMENDMENTS

A bill to revise the boundary of Voyageurs National Park in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes. An authorization of $10,995,000 is provided.

S. 634, LAND EXCHANGE IN IDAHO AND WYOMING

A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange two parcels of federally owned land and improvements, comprising approximately 81.78 acres in Lincoln County, Wyo., for one tract of

land, approximately 5.9 acres of land and improvements in Caribou County, Idaho, owned by Mr. Richard Hendricks. The land to be acquired by the United States would become part of the Caribou *National Forest.* This measure passed the Senate on September 22, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–182) and is pending before the House Interior Committee.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that enactment of this bill will result in no significant additional cost to the Federal Government.

S. 651, PROVIDING FOR REINSTATEMENT AND VALIDATION OF UNITED STATES OIL AND GAS LEASE NUMBERED W–46102

A bill to provide for the reinstatement and validation of United States oil and gas lease numbered W–46102. This measure passed the Senate on November 2, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–247) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

This measure is in the nature of private relief; however, no significant cost or budgetary impact will result from its enactment.

S. 656, NATIONAL CAPITAL BOUNDARY STONES ACT

A bill to preserve, protect and maintain the original boundary stone of the Nation's Capital. This measure is currently pending on the agenda for the committee's business meeting.

If this measure is enacted, budget impact is anticipated as follows: $245,000 for the survey and $115,000 for implementation of a protection plan.

S. 698, YUMA CROSSING

A bill to provide the authority and such sums as may be necessary for the Secretary of the Interior to relocate the headquarters of the Yuma Water User's Association thereby providing public access to structures of the "Old Quartermaster Depot," designated a national historic landmark in 1964. The latest cost estimate of the relocation is $2.5 million. It is anticipated that passage of the legislation will have little, if any, budgetary impact in fiscal year 1983.

S. 706, FEDERAL LAND SURVEY ACT OF 1981

A bill to establish a national policy to provide for the timely notice, conduct, approval, and record of Federal land surveys, and for other purposes. It is anticipated that any budget impact could be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. 763, LAND CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY OF AMERICAN FALLS

A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands that were withdrawn or acquired for the purpose of relocating a portion of the city of American Falls out of the area flooded by the American Falls Reservoir. This measure passed the Senate on September 22, 1981

(S. Rept. 97–183) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that enactment of this bill will result in no significant additional cost to the Federal Government.

S. 764, PROTECTION OF THE JOHN SACK CABIN

A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Island Park Interpretive Association and other interested organizations, to take such action as may be necessary to provide protection and maintenance of the John Sack Cabin and associated structures. This measure passed the Senate on September 22, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–184) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that enactment of this legislation will result in no significant additional cost to the Federal Government.

S. 794, DESIGNATION OF THE GENERAL CROOK TRAIL IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO FOR STUDY

A bill to amend the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.) to designate the General Crook Trail in Arizona and New Mexico in its entirety for study to determine the feasibility and desirability of its designation as a national historic trail.

In addition, S. 794 provides, instead, that the Beale Wagon Road in the State of Arizona be appropriately marked through a cooperative arrangement between the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, and the State of Arizona. This measure is pending on the Senate Calendar (S. Rept. 97–208).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, assuming an appropriation effective by December 1, 1981, this study will cost the Government roughly $25,000 in both fiscal years 1982 and 1983 and $90,000 in fiscal year 1984.

S. 835, RELIEF OF JERRY L. CROW

A bill for the relief of Jerry L. Crow; 10 acre land selection from public lands in Alaska.

It is expected that this measure will result in no significant additional cost to the Federal Government.

S. 842, RARE II REVIEW ACT OF 1981

A bill to provide that lands identified as nonwilderness in the second roadless area review and evaluation (RARE II) would be managed for nonwilderness, multiple-use purposes. They would not again be considered for recommendation as wilderness unless specifically directed by Congress. The bill directs that lands in the West recommended by the RARE II study for wilderness designation would remain subject to those recommendations until January 1, 1985, unless directed otherwise by Congress. Such lands in the East would become

wilderness study areas and then be available for nonwilderness uses after January 1, 1983. The wilderness-recommended lands not designated as wilderness by those dates would revert to nonwilderness status and would not again be subject to consideration for possible wilderness designation unless specifically directed by Congress. Lands in the East reviewed in RARE II and identified for further planning would be immediately available for nonwilderness use. Similar lands in the West would be available for nonwilderness use after September 30, 1985, if the further planning had not resulted in a wilderness recommendation. Those western lands now in the further planning category which as a result of further study were recommended for wilderness, would continue to be unavailable for nonwilderness uses until January 1, 1988. After that date, they would be available for nonwilderness use if they had not by then been statutorily designated. The RARE II final environmental impact statement would, by this legislation, be insulated from any judicial review or court determination. It is anticipated that enactment of this legislation will have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 901, GEORGETOWN WATERFRONT

A bill to preserve and protect the Georgetown waterfront for the recreational use of the public. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to acquire, by donation, exchange, or transfer, lands and improvements comprising approximately 18 acres on the Georgetown waterfront along the Potomac River in Washington, D.C. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to promulgate and administer regulations to protect and preserve the area for recreational and other compatible purposes as part of the park system of the National Capital. Beginning in fiscal year 1983, such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill are authorized to be appropriated. The value of the property concerned has been variously estimated to be between $12 and $40 million.

This measure has been ordered reported by the committee.

S. 933, BELLE FOURCHE REHABILITATION AND BETTERMENT

A bill to reauthorize the existing Belle Fourche reclamation project as a unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program, authorize the appropriation of $42 million for rehabilitation and betterment of the irrigation facilities, and expand project purposes to include water conservation, recreation, and fish and wildlife conservation. It is anticipated that enactment of the legislation would have no budgetary impact in fiscal year 1983.

S. 956, SAFETY OF DAMS

A bill to amend the Safety of Dams Act of November 2, 1978 (Public Law 95–578) so as to provide for the authorization of an additional $450 million for safety of dams purposes and for Bureau of Reclamation projects. Administration testimony before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee regarding a companion measure indicates

that the $450 million figure is too low with the most recent estimate of remedial measures necessary for dam safety exceeding $650 million. Adequate authority exists for the appropriation of sufficient funds to maintain the program in fiscal year 1983.

S. 982, LAKE SHORE DRIVE

A bill to convey certain lands adjacent to Lake Shore Drive, Lake Lowell, Boise project, Idaho, to adjacent landowners. The measure would authorize conveyance at fair-market value. It is anticipated that enactment of the legislation would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1119, CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT

The bill to rectify an oversight from the last Congress when the boundary of Crater Lake National Park was modified. The bill will exclude from the boundary of Crater Lake National Park, 480 acres of former national forest land, some of which is scheduled for timber harvesting. This measure passed the Senate on October 21, 1981 (S. Rept. 97–205); subsequently it passed the House with an amendment on December 15, 1981 (H. Rept. 97–383); the measure is currently pending in the Senate.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that no significant additional cost to the Government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

S. 1242 (AND H.R. 2820), PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN LANDS CONSTITUTING PART OF THE EL DORADO NATIONAL FOREST BE CONVEYED TO CERTAIN PERSONS WHO PURCHASED AND HELD SUCH LANDS IN GOOD FAITH RELIANCE ON AN INACCURATE SURVEYOR'S MAP

H.R. 2820 would enable the owners of 11 separate private lots in a summer-home subdivision adjoining the El Dorado National Forest in California to acquire the small parcels of national forest land which they erroneously believed they had acquired when they purchased their lots after the subdivision was laid out in 1957 and on which they have paid taxes ever since. The parcels were and are in the national forest, but the subdivision survey indicated they were in the subdivision instead (H. Rept. 97–168).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, no additional cost to the Government is anticipated to be incurred as a result of enactment of this bill. Based on information from the Forest Service, it is expected that the Government will receive approximately $17,000 for the land involved.

S. 1409, MODIFICATION OF BUFFALO BILL DAM

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain modifications of the existing Buffalo Bill Dam, a feature of the Shoshone project in Wyoming, and facilitate the development of the Polecate Bench area of the Shoshone Extensions Unit, also in Wyoming. The measure would authorize the appropriation of $83

million; it should be noted that funds sufficient for enlargement of the powerplant were also included in S. 306, discussed earlier. It is anticipated that enactment of the legislation will have no budgetary impact in fiscal year 1983.

S. 1484 (AND H.R. 4053), NATIONAL OIL SHALE LEASING ACT OF 1981

A bill to make comprehensive changes in the oil shale leasing provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, in order to encourage responsible, efficient, and orderly development of oil shale resources on Federal and non-Federal lands. The bill provides the Secretary of the Interior with authority to issue leases of a size sufficient to permit long-term commercial operations; authorizes the leasing of additional lands for disposal of waste or construction of facilities necessary to support oil shale recovery operations; expands present limitations on the number of oil shale leases which a person, association, or corporation may own; and excludes from ownership limitations leases of small oil shale parcels which would otherwise be bypassed as uneconomic to mine. The bill also provides authority for the Secretary to issue leases which allow mining of minerals other than oil shale on the lands covered by the lease; establishes new lease terms and conditions; and establishes expedited judicial review for the Secretary's leasing decisions. Finally, the bill provides for secretarial consultation, prior to lease issuance, with the Governors of the States to be impacted by oil shale development pursuant to a proposed lease.

This measure is currently pending on the Senate Calendar (S. Rept. 97-294). The companion measure (H.R. 4053) passed the House (H. Rept. 97-202) and is pending before the committee.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, these measures will not involve any costs or additional budget requirements. However, it is estimated that no significant additional receipts to the Federal Government will be realized prior to fiscal year 1985, as a result of enactment of this legislation.

Subsequently, it is anticipated that rental receipts of anywhere from $5 to $50 million per year will be received, depending on the number of leases established. Royalties for the recovery of minerals will not be received until actual mining operations are underway (after fiscal year 1985).

S. 1501, EDUCATIONAL MINING ACT OF 1982

A bill to convey 26 acres to the University of Alaska. It is anticipated that enactment of the legislation would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1516, GEOTHERMAL LEASING

A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) to expedite exploration and development of geothermal resources.

If enacted, this measure is expected to encourage accelerated development of geothermal resources on Federal lands by charging definitions of known geothermal resource areas, providing guidelines to the Secretary on competitive bidding, noncompetitive bidding, and permit processing, as well as increasing the average limitation any one

person may hold in one State. While the precise budgetary impact of this measure cannot be estimated at this time, it is certainly possible costs associated with enactment would be offset by receipts.

S. 1519, FLORIDA KEYS WILDERNESS

A bill to designate certain national wildlife refuge lands in Florida as part of Florida Keys Wilderness. It is anticipated that enactment of this measure would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1540, SARATOGA NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

A bill to revise the boundaries of the Saratoga National Historic Park in New York. This measure authorizes acquisition of lands in fee (223.60 acres) and easements (591.89 acres) at an estimated cost of $894,000 (1979 values) with funds from the land and water conservation fund.

S. 1542, AMENDMENTS TO MINERAL LANDS LEASING ACT OF 1920

A bill to amend the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 by repealing section 2(c) of the act (30 U.S.C. 202).

Section 2(c) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 currently prohibits a company or corporation operating a common carrier railroad from holding Federal coal leases unless the coal produced from such leases is used for railroad purposes. Repeal of this section is not expected to have any adverse budgetary impact.

This measure is pending on the committee's agenda.

S. 1553, SOUTH DAKOTA WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to proceed with the development of the WEB pipeline, to provide for the study of South Dakota water projects to be developed in lieu of the authorized Oahe and Pollock-Herreid irrigation projects, and to make available Missouri basin pumping power to projects authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. The measure authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary, but it should be noted that the anticipated cost of the WEB pipeline is approximately $76 million. The fiscal year 1983 budgetary impact of this measure would be an estimated $1.9 million.

S. 1573, LAKE OSWEGO

A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 so as to provide that the privately built Lake Oswego Reservoir in Oregon would be declared nonnavigable for purposes of the Federal Water Power Act (act of June 10, 1920). Passage of this measure would have no budgetary impact on fiscal year 1983.

S. 1605, PROVIDING FOR REINSTATEMENT AND VALIDATION OF UNITED STATES OIL AND GAS LEASE NUMBERED ES–20644

A bill to provide for the reinstatement and validation of United States oil and gas lease numbered ES–20644 located in Santa Rosa County, Fla. This measure passed the Senate on November 2, 1981

(S. Rept. 97–243) and is pending before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

This measure is in the nature of private relief; however, little, if any, budgetary impact will result from its enactment.

S. 1621, SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER PROJECT

A bill to authorize the appropriation of $1.5 million for the replacement of 12 pump casings and appurtenant parts located at pumping plants 1A and 2A of the Nevada water project. The fiscal year 1983 budgetary impact of S. 1621 would be $1.5 million (July 1980 price levels) plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of changes in procurement costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the type of procurement involved.

S. 1628, EMERGENCY FUND ACT

A bill to amend the Emergency Fund Act of 1948 (act of June 26, 1948) so as to allow use of the fund for emergency repair of Bureau of Reclamation project facilities which serve municipal or industrial water supplies. Inasmuch as the use of the fund is on an unanticipated emergency basis, no estimate of budgetary impact of fiscal year 1983 can be prepared.

S. 1633 (S. 1138, S. 1873, AND H.R. 9), DESIGNATING COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

A bill to add seven areas of national forest land in the State of Florida, totaling approximately 49,150 acres, to the national wilderness preservation system. The bill also bans phosphate leasing in the Osceola National Forest in Florida unless and until the President determines otherwise and establishes procedures for compensating those entitled to leases in the forest under existing law.

According to the Congressional Budget Office in its report on H.R. 9, it is estimated that additional costs to the Federal Government related to surveying and planning as a result of the wilderness designation will be approximately $500,000 per year based on information from the National Forest Service. The provisions relating to the prohibition of mining in the Osceola National Forest are expected to result in additional expenditures by the Federal Government, but no estimate of this cost is available (H. Rept. 97–402, part I).

S. 1660, OIL PLACER CLAIM REINSTATEMENT

A bill to validate certain oil placer mining claims in Hot Springs County, Wyo.

This measure is in the nature of private relief and is not expected to have any significant costs or budgetary impacts as a result of its enactment.

S. 1681, ROBERT B. GRIFFITH WATER PROJECT

A bill to rename the southern Nevada water project the Robert B. Griffith water project. If this measure is enacted it is anticipated that there would be no fiscal year 1983 budgetary impact.

S. 1767, FRONTIER GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL

A bill to transfer certain lands in Clark County, Nev., from the Department of Agriculture to the Frontier Girl Scout Council. It is anticipated that enactment of this measure will have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1777, ACADIA NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ESTABLISHMENT IN MAINE

A bill relating to the establishment of a permanent boundary for that portion of the Acadia National Park as lies within the town of Isle au Haut, Maine.

It is anticipated that enactment of this measure would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1844, COAL SLURRY

A bill to facilitate the distribution and utilization of coal.

This measure, if enacted, is not expected to have any significant costs or budgetary impact.

S. 1867, AMENDMENTS TO RECLAMATION LAW

A bill to amend and supplement the acreage limitation and residency provisions of the Federal reclamation law, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes. Such costs as would result from passage of this measure would be administrative and are not determinable at this time. It should be noted that this measure could provide for additional revenues derived from Federal reclamation projects.

S. 1872, CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK

A bill to amend the act establishing the Capitol Reef National Park in the State of Utah to provide for a grazing phaseout schedule, and for other purposes.

It is anticipated that enactment of this measure would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1878, DELAWARE WATER GAP NATIONAL RECREATIONAL AREA AMENDMENTS

A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue lifetime leases to certain individuals leasing dwellings in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreational Area.

It is anticipated that enactment of this measure would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 1999, WOLF TRAP FARM PARK

A bill to amend the act to provide for the establishment of the Wolf Trap Farm Park in Fairfax County, Va., and for other purposes.

It is anticipated that enactment of this measure would have little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 2063, EXTRACTION OF COAL FROM THE NPRA BY LOCAL ENTITIES

The bill authorizes North Slope Burrough or other local entities to mine coal in the national petroleum reserve in Alaska without payment of mineral royalties if the coal is used by them for heating and electrical power generation. The committee does not believe there will be any significant costs or budgetary impacts associated with enactment of this bill in fiscal year 1983.

S. 2110, LEE METCALF WILDERNESS AREA

A bill to establish the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Area in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

If this measure is enacted it is anticipated that there will be little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 2111, BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST

A bill to direct the management of certain lands on the Beaverhead National Forest, Mont., known as the West Pioneers, and for other purposes.

If this measure is enacted it is anticipated that there will be little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 2112, DEERLODGE AND HELENA NATIONAL FORESTS

A bill to direct the management of certain lands on the Deerlodge and Helena National Forests, Mont., known as the Elkhorns, and for other purposes.

If this measure is enacted it is anticipated that there will be little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 2118, WYOMING WILDERNESS ACT

A bill to designate certain national forest system lands in the State of Wyoming for inclusion in the national wilderness preservation system, to release other forest lands for multiple-use management, to withdraw designated wilderness areas in Wyoming from minerals activity, and for other purposes.

If this measure is enacted it is anticipated that there will be little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 2132, ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST

A bill to designate certain public lands in the Allegheny National Forest in the State of Pennsylvania as wilderness, to designate certain other lands in that national forest as a national recreation area, and for other purposes.

If this measure is enacted it is anticipated that there will be little, if any, budgetary impact.

S. 2133, MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL VOLCANIC AREA

To designate certain lands in the State of Washington as a national volcanic area, and for other purposes. The measure authorizes the ac-

quisition of some 26,080 acres of private land by purchase, donation, or exchange. To the extent such lands are acquired by exchange, there will be little, if any, budgetary impact.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 111, CONSENTING TO AN EXTENSION AND RENEWAL OF THE INTERSTATE COMPACT TO CONSERVE OIL AND GAS

A resolution to extend until withdrawn the consent of Congress to the Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas. This measure is pending on the Senate Calendar. According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that enactment of this resolution will have no significant budget impact.

S. ——, FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATIONS

It is anticipated that the committee will report an "omnibus" bill authorizing feasibility studies by the Bureau of Reclamation. It is not possible to estimate fiscal year 1983 budgetary impact at this time.

S. ——, WATER PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND REAUTHORIZATION

The committee expects introduction of a bill to authorize additonal measures to assume accomplishments of the objectives of title II of the original authorizing legislation. It is anticipated that amendatory legislation will be forwarded to the Congress by the administration on a project-by-project basis or may be introduced by Members of the Senate. There would be little, if any, fiscal year 1983 budgetary impact.

S. ——, COLORADO RIVER SALINITY CONTROL ACT

The committee expects introduction of a bill to authorize additional measures to assume accomplishment of the objectives of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974. While a precise estimate of costs and budgetary impacts cannot be made at this time, it is anticipated that the budget impact of this measure will not exceed $6 million in fiscal year 1983.

S. ——, FEDERAL COAL LEASING ACT AMENDMENTS

The committee expects introduction of a bill which would amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 as amended by the Federal Coal Leasing Act Amendments of 1976. It is not possible to estimate the fiscal year 1983 budgetary impact of this measure at this time.

S. ——, AMENDING THE WILD FREE ROAMING HORSES AND BURROS ACT OF 1971

The committee anticipates introduction of a bill that will make several amendments to the Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971. If enacted this legislation is not expected to have any significant budgetary impact and may result in increased revenues.

S. ——, CONVEYANCE OF INTERESTS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO FOUNDATION, INC.

The committee expects introduction of a bill which would convey a small parcel of land to the University of Idaho Foundation, Inc. No significant costs or budgetary impacts are expected as a result of enactment of this legislation.

S. ——, WILDERNESS PROTECTION ACT OF 1982

The committee expects the introduction of a proposal to protect wilderness areas on the public lands. It is not possible to estimate the costs or budgetary impact of this measure at this time.

S. ——, VISITOR FACILITY FUND

The committee anticipates introduction of a bill to estimate a national park visitor facilities fund to finance construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of visitor facilities in the national park system. While a precise estimate of the costs and budgetary impact of this measure cannot be made at this time, the fund is expected to be financed with franchise fees, subject to annual appropriations. Therefore, any budgetary impact of this measure will be accommodated within available appropriations.

S. —— (BY REQUEST) MINERAL MANAGEMENT REFORM

The committee expects the administration to propose legislation to improve the collection of revenues from minerals extracted from Federal lands pursuant to recommendations made by the Commission on Fiscal Accountability of the Nation's Energy Resources in January of this year. While a precise estimate of the costs and budgetary impacts of this measure are not possible at this time, it is expected that enactment will result in no adverse budegtary impacts in 1983 and should result in increased receipts.

S. —— (BY REQUEST) OCS REVENUE SHARING

The committee anticipates a proposal by the administration regarding sharing with the States revenues received from mineral development on the Outer Continental Shelf. It is not possible at this time to make any estimate regarding the costs or budgetary impacts which will result from enactment of this proposal.

H.R. 772, PROVIDING FOR THE RETENTION OF THE NAME OF MOUNT M'KINLEY

A bill to establish as a matter of law that the highest peak in North America shall continue to bear the name "Mount McKinley" (H. Rept. 97–207).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that no additional cost to the Government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 1281, PROVIDING FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS IN COMPRISING TRADE AND TRADE MANUFACTURING SITE A–0560802 WITHOUT REGARD TO THE 80-ROD LIMITATION PROVIDED BY EXISTING LAW

A bill to facilitate acquisition by an individual claimant of approximately 6.27 acres of land located on a peninsula separating two navigable lakes in western Alaska (H. Rept. 97–357).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that no additional costs to the Federal Government will be incurred and a small amount of income will be received as a result of enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 1528, PROVIDING AN EXCEPTION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1890 (26 STAT. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945), WITH REGARD TO CERTAIN LANDS IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF.

A bill to remove the cloud on the title of certain private lands which has resulted from rights-of-way reserved by the United States for ditches and canals which may be constructed by authority of the United States (H. Rept. 97–14).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, no cost to the Federal Government is anticipated to result from enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 1543, CONFIRMING A CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY BY THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. TO A. C. TABER AND HIS WIFE, MARY TABER

This bill to provide congressional confirmation of a 1942 conveyance of certain railroad-grant lands in Alameda County, Calif. (H. Rept. 97–15).

The bill does not authorize the appropriation of any funds, involves no administrative expenses, and should result in no discernible costs to the Federal Government.

H.R. 2475, WITHDRAWING CERTAIN LANDS IN MONO COUNTY, CALIF., FROM SETTLEMENT, SALE, LOCATION, OR ENTRY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE WATERSHED SUPPLYING WATER TO THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, AND TO RESCIND SUCH WITHDRAWAL FOR CERTAIN LANDS IN MONO COUNTY, CALIF.

A bill to make possible a land-exchange between a private owner and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) which, in turn, would assist a multiagency State and Federal effort to establish a jointly managed ecological reserve in the "Fish Slough" area of the Owens Valley, Calif. (H. Rept. 97–358).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, no additional cost to the Federal Government is expected to be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 2863, AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO SELL THE PORTION OF THE TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST KNOWN AS BLYTHE ARENA

A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to dispose of the Blythe Arena in Squaw Valley, Calif., by sale or exchange (H. Rept. 97–359).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, no net cost is expected to be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 3433, MODIFYING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SAN JUAN AND SAN ISABEL NATIONAL FORESTS IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

A bill to adjust the boundaries of two national forests in order to consolidate intermingled and adjacent lands in southwestern Colorado administered by the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation (H. Rept. 97–360).

Approximately 25,559 acres of BLM-managed public land in eight areas would be transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Forest Service and approximately 31,607 acres of national forest system land in three areas would be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, no additional cost to the Federal Government is expected to be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

H.R. 4083, DESIGNATING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS WILDERNESS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

A bill to add 53 areas of national forest lands in the State of California, totaling approximately 2,135,000 acres, to the national wilderness preservation system. Another 162,000 acres would be slated for further wilderness evaluation as classified wilderness study or planning areas. Nineteen thousand acres of national forest roadless land would be added to the national park system, and some 1,418,230 acres of existing national park land would be classified as wilderness. The bill also lifts the court imposed injunction on some 590,000 acres of national forest roadless lands, and insulates these and other lands from further wilderness studies in the near future (H. Rept. 97–181).

H.R. 5139, AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CERTAIN INSULAR AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

A bill to make certain amendments to existing law in order to provide needed assistance to some of the insular areas of the United States (H. Rept. 97–387).

This measure authorizes $150,000 for creation of a Caribbean institution. This measure also authorizes $8 million in Federal loan guarantees to be used by American Samoa for financing essential power generation facilities.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 207, REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO PLACE A PLAQUE AT THE U.S. MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL HONORING JOSEPH ROSENTHAL, PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE SCENE DEPICTED BY THE MEMORIAL

A bill to afford parity of recognition between the photographer of the famous flag-raising scene and the sculptor who translated that scene into the three-dimensional group which forms the Marine Corps War Memorial in Arlington, Va. (H. Rept. 97–206).

According to the Congressional Budget Office, it is expected that no additional cost to the Government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

C. Omnibus Territories Measures

The committee has pending before it two omnibus territories measures, S. 1674 and H.R. 5139 which address a variety of issues including revisions to the basic organic legislation of the Virgin Islands, assistance in the collection of excise taxes, authorizing $150,000 for a center for Caribbean studies, providing for referendum and recall in Guam, authorizing Federal guarantee of loans to American Samoa for power generation, and reimbursement of the territories for revenues lost due to Federal tax legislation or reductions in Federal program aid. In addition, the administration has submitted legislation to authorize grants to Guam for the construction of public facilities and the President has announced that specific measures for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands would be transmitted to the Congress as part of the Caribbean Basin Initiative. In addition, should the administration submit, and the Congress approve, the compact of free association with the governments of the trust territory, levels of funding for those governments would be as follows:

	In millions of dollars
BA:	
Fiscal year:	
1983	174.35
1984	168.15
1985	174.45
1986	179.75
1987	185.85
BO:	
Fiscal year:	
1983	174.35
1984	168.15
1985	174.45
1986	179.75
1987	185.85

This level would replace the current open end authorization for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. It is uncertain what the total impact of pending and proposed legislation will be, if enacted, since major elements of the Caribbean Basin initiative are still under consideration.

APPENDIX

Appropriation account's either wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Function, sub-function, agency, and program account	*Treasury account No.*
National defense (050):	
Atomic energy defense activities (053):	
Department of Energy:	
Atomic energy defense:	
Operation expenses (shared)	89-0220
Plant and capital equipment (shared)	89-0221
General science, space and technology (250):	
Department of Energy:	
Operating expenses	89-0222
Plant and capital equipment	89-0223
National Science Foundation:	
U.S. Antarctic program (split)	49-0100
Energy (270):	
Energy supply (271):	
Funds appropriated to President:	
Naval Petroleum Reserves (shared)	11-5001
Department of Agriculture:	
Farmers Home Administration (Biomass Energy Development (see Department of Treasury))	20-0114
Department of Energy:	
Advances for cooperative work (SENR spending account)	89-8575
Alternative fuels production	89-5180
(Biomass energy development (see Department of Treasury))	20-0114
Energy production, demonstration, and distribution	89-0219
Energy supply R. & D.:	
Operating expenses	89-0224
Plant and capital equipment	89-0225
Fossil fuel R. & D.:	
Operating expenses	89-0213
Construction	89-0214
Geothermal resources development fund	89-0206
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	14-6219
Nuclear waste disposal fund	13-4011
Power marketing administrations:	
Alaska power: Operating and maintenance	89-0304
Bonneville Power Administration fund	89-4045
Southeastern:	
Operating and maintenance	89-0302
Continuing fund (SENR spending account)	89-5653
Southwestern:	
Operating and maintenance	89-0303
Continuing fund (SENR spending account)	89-5649
Western area:	
Colorado River Basin	89-4452
Construction—Operating and maintenance	89-5068
Emergency fund	89-5069
Special foreign currency program	89-0205
Uranium enrichment:	
Operating expenses	89-0226
Plant and capital equipment	89-0227

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Energy (270) :—Continued	
Energy supply (271) :—Continued	
Department of the Interior:	
U.S. Geological Survey:	
Exploration of NPR in Alaska	14–0805
Barrow area exploration and development	14–0801
Department of Treasury:	
Bureau of Government Financial Operations:	
Energy security reserve	20–0112
Biomass energy development (shared)	20–0114
U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation:	
Administrative expenses (off-budget)	32–4017
Energy conservation (272) :	
Department of Energy:	
Energy conservation: Operating expenses	89–0215
Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
Solar Energy Conservation Bank	86–0179
Emergency energy preparedness (274) :	
Department of Energy:	
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	89–0218
Funds for purchase of SPR oil (off-budget)	14–0233
Energy information, policy, and regulation (276) :	
Department of Energy:	
Departmental operations	89–0228
Economic Regulatory Administration	89–0217
Energy Information Administration	89–0216
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	89–0212
Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation:	
Salaries and expenses	52–0100
Natural resources and environment (300) :	
Water resources (301) :	
Department of the Interior:	
Geological Survey:	
Payment from proceeds, sale of water (SENR spending account)	14–5662
Bureau of Reclamation:	
Loan program	14–0667
Construction program	14–0684
Emergency fund	14–5043
General investigations	14–5060
Operation and maintenance	14–5064
General administration expenses	14–5065
Reclamation trust funds (SENR spending account)	14–8070
Conservation and land management (302) :	
Department of Agriculture:	
U.S. Forest Service:	
Forest management, protection, and utilization (shared)	12–1100
Forest research	12–1104
State and private forestry	12–1105
National Forest System	12–1106
Construction and land acquisition	12–1103
Land acquisition	12–5004
Youth Conservation Corps	12–1125
Timber salvage sales	12–5204
Rangeland betterment fund	12–5207
Other general appropriations	12–9911
Forest Service permanent appropriations (SENR spending account)	12–9922

	Treasury account No.
Natural resources and environment (300) :—Continued	
Conservation and land management (302) :—Continued	
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Land Management:	
Management of lands and resources (shared)	14–1109
Acquisition, construction, and maintenance (shared)	14–1110
Recreation, development and operation of recreation facilities	14–5011
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	14–5017
Range improvements	14–5132
Oregon and California grants lands	14–5136
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations:	
Conservation and land management (SENR spending account)	14–9921
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (SENR spending account)	14–9971
Office of the Solicitor and Secretary:	
Youth Conservation Corps	14–0109
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement:	
Regulation and technology	14–1801
Abandoned mine reclamation fund	14–5015
Recreation resources (303) :	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:	
Salaries and expenses	95–2300
Department of Agriculture:	
Forest Service:	
Construction	11–5009
Department of Defense:	
Corps of Engineers:	
Special Recreation User Fees	96–5007
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Land Management:	
Land acquisition	14–8880
National Park Service:	
Operations	14–1036
Road construction (shared)	14–1037
Construction	14–1039
National recreation and preservation	14–1042
Land acquisition and State assistance	14–5035
Planning, development, and operations of recreational facilities	14–5006
Salaries and expenses	14–0700
Urban park and recreation grants	14–0720
Land and water conservation fund (SENR spending account)	14–5005
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (SENR spending account)	14–9924
Miscellaneous trust funds (SENR spending account)	14–9972
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:	
Development and operations—recreation facilities (shared)	14–5028
Resources management (shared)	14–1611
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Mines:	
Drainage of anthracite mines (shared)	14–0956
Mines and minerals	14–0959
Consolidated working fund	14–3909
Contributed funds (SENR spending account)	14–8287
Geological Survey:	
Surveys, investigations, and research (shared)	14–0804
Digital cartography	14–4527
Office of the Secretary and Office of the Solicitor:	
Departmental management: Office of the Secretary (shared)	14–0102
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Special foreign currency program	14–0105
Salaries and expenses—Office of the Solicitor	14–0107
Construction management	14–0103

	Treasury account No.
Transportation (400):	
Department of Transportation:	
U.S. Coast Guard:	
State boating safety assistance	69–0246
Community and regional development (450):	
Community development (451):	
Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
Housing programs:	
Community disposal operations fund (SENR spending account)	86–4040
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation:	
Salaries and expenses	42–0100
Public development	42–0102
Land acquisition and development fund	42–4084
Area and regional development (452):	
Alaska Land Use Planning Commission:	
Salaries and expenses	48–0058
Cooperative funds (SENR spending account)	48–8061
Department of Energy:	
Energy conservation	89–0215
General government (800):	
General activities (804):	
General Services Administration:	
Virgin Island Corporation liquidation fund (SENR spending account)	47–4480
Disposal of surplus property, operating expenses	47–5253
Other general government (806):	
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Indian Affairs:	
Miscellaneous trust funds (SENR spending account)	14–9973
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (shared)	14–9925
Office of Territorial Affairs:	
Administration of territories (shared)	14–0412
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	14–0414
Micronesian claims fund	14–0416
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council:	
Holocaust Memorial Council	95–3300
Gifts and donations (SENR spending account)	95–8279
General purpose fiscal assistance (850):	
Fiscal assistance (852):	
Department of Energy:	
Payments to the States under the Federal Power Act	89–5105
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Land Management:	
Payment in lieu of taxes (shared)	14–1114
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (SENR spending account)	14–9921
Bureau of Reclamation:	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (SENR spending account)	14–9922
Office of Territorial Affairs:	
Payments to U.S. territories (SENR spending account)	14–0418
Virgin Islands internal revenue collection (SENR spending account)	14–5738
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:	
National wildlife refuge fund	14–6091
Department of the Treasury:	
U.S. Customs Service:	
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (SENR spending account)	20–9922
Office of Revenue Sharing:	
Payments to U.S. territories, fiscal assistance (SENR spending account)	20–2112

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